## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

- 1 1. (Currently Amended) A microwave applicator <u>comprising</u>: <del>compromising</del>
- 2 a coaxial electrical input; and
- a waveguide filled with dielectric, the waveguide having a first end and a distal
- 4 end face, wherein
- 5 an inner conductor of the coaxial <u>electrical</u> input <u>extends</u> extending longitudinally
- 6 within the first one end of the waveguide to launch microwaves in the  $TM_{01}$  mode to
- 7 travel to the distal end face of the waveguide so that microwaves are transmitted when
- 8 the distal end face is contacted by biological tissue to be treated.
- 1 2. (Previously Presented) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 1 in which the
- 2 inner conductor is axially aligned with the waveguide.
- 1 3. (Previously Presented) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 1 in which the
- 2 waveguide is a circular waveguide.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 1 in which the
- 2 distal end face is substantially flat and normal to the axis of the waveguide.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 1 in which the
- 2 distal end face is flat or slightly domed and centered on the axis of the waveguide.
- 1 6. (Previously Presented) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 1 in which distal
- 2 end face has a polymer coating.
- 1 7. (Currently Amended) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 1

- 2 in which the microwaves are of a designed operating frequency, the length and diameter
- 3 of the waveguide, the length of the inner conductor within the
- 4 waveguide, and the permittivity of the dielectric material being are selected so that at the
- 5 designed operating frequency, the waveguide is in resonance.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 1 in which the
- 2 waveguide is adapted so that the in operation, when the distal end face is in contact with
- 3 biological tissue to be treated, forwards transmission from the distal end face is enhanced
- 4 by the relative phase of reflections from the distal end face and the input to the
- 5 waveguide; and when the distal end face is in air or gas, reflections to the input are
- 6 enhanced by the relative phase of reflections from the distal end face and the input to the
- 7 waveguide.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A microwave applicator comprising compromising:
- 2 a waveguide,
- a coaxial electrical input with an inner conductor extending longitudinally within
- 4 one end of the waveguide to launch microwaves in the  $TM_{01}$  mode that travel to the distal
- 5 end of the waveguide and are transmitted into biological tissue to be treated, and
- a diaphragm of low loss dielectric material being provided within the waveguide
- 7 so as to extend laterally of the waveguide to reflect the microwaves traveling along it, the
- 8 longitudinal location of the diaphragm being selected in relation to the ends of the
- 9 waveguide so that the phase of reflections from the diaphragm and said ends serve to
- 10 reduce or cancel rearward reflections in the coaxial input.
- 1 10. (Previously Presented) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 9 in which the
- 2 thickness of the diaphragm, and the permittivity of the dielectric material from which it is
- 3 made are selected to determine the magnitude of the rearward reflection of microwaves
- 4 from the diaphragm for optimum cancellation of the rearward reflection in the coaxial
- 5 input.

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11. (Previously Presented) A microwave applicator as claimed in claim 9 which is air-

- 2 filled.
- 1 Claims 12-18 Canceled.